62

SIERRA MADRE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

214 West Carter
Sierra Madre, Calif.

[1959] SPRING OFFERING

Our new price list offers considerably more species orchids. Our last list consisted principally of Ecuadorian orchid species. In this list we are offering many fine Mexican and Central American species as well as a few very fine species from Asia. All plants are of flowering size and have recovered from the shock of introduction and the effects of fumigation and are now well established.

Anguloa uniflora	The tulip orchid. Large handsome flowers with crimson spots on a creamy background, lip crimson. Limited supply. Ecuador	$10-15.00	I*
Barkeria chinense	A small species closely allied to the reed stem Epidendrums which has very attractive pink flowers up to 3/4 in. across. Mexico.	3.00	I
B. elegans	Plants slightly larger than B. chinense. The flowers are very beautiful, pink with a dark red spot at the base of the lip. Mexico.	5.00	I
Brassavola cucullata	White flowers with long hanging sepals and petals. Very attractive. Mexico.	3.00	I
B. glauca	Flowers large. Sepals and petals greenish, lip white. Very fragrant. Mexico.	4.00	I
Brassia longissima	Numerous large orange-yellow flowers with deep purple blotches. The sepals are greatly elongated and hang like ribbons. Costa Rica.	5.00	I
B. antherotes	Numerous large firm-textured flowers, sepals and petals deep yellow with purple brown blotches at the base and the lip brighter yellow spotted at the base. One of the finest Brassias. Ecuador	7.50	I
Bulbophyllum careyanum var ochraceum	A very attractive Bulbophyllum figured in the AOS Bulletin for Feb. 59.	5.00	I
B. medusae	Large wierd clusters of white flowers with long sepals. Quite attractive and uncommon. Malasia	5.00	I
Catasetum integerrimum	Unique arrangement of flowers in which the lip is helmet-shaped. Called the "Chicken on the spit" orchid. Mexico.	3.00	I

* The letters on this margin indicate the conditions under which the particular species will succeed most readily.

W = Warm house. (Vanda conditions)
I = Intermediate house. (Cattleya conditions)
CI = Cool end of Intermediate house. (Cool Cypripedium conditions)
C = Cool house. (Cymbidium conditions)

Catasetum macroglossum	Snowy white to redish-green flowers with very wide sepals and petals. The lip formed into a helmet shaped hood. AOS Bulletin of Feb 1958. Ecuador.	5.00	I
C. russellianum	One of the finest of all Catasetums with pendant flower scapes and applegreen flowers striped with dark green. Very fine and rare. El. Salvador	10.00	I
C. soderoi	Large flat flowers of a glistening white. Has the largest and longest lasting flowers of any species in the genus. See AOS Bulletin Feb. 1958. Ecuador.	7.50	I
Cattleya aurantiaca	Clusters of bright orange flowers. Not large but quite attractive. We have the open-flowered type. Mexico.	4.00	I
C. citrina	Attractive plants with pendant flower spikes aith a bright yellow flower. Mexico.	5.00	I
C. maxima	A very attractive Cattleya species with numerous (up to 7) large pink flowers. This species flowers very freely and normally flowers at least twice a year. Ecuador. AOS Bulletin Aug. 1957.	7.50	I
C. skinneri	Large clusters of medium sized flowers. This species makes very striking specimen plants. Guatemala.	5.00	I
Cochlioda densiflora	One of the oldest species in the genus but also least known. This is the first introduction into horticulture of this fine orange species shich produces an abundance of attractive flowers	7.50	[illegible]
C. rosea	Dark red flowers produced on short spikes held well above the foliage. The species is extremely attractive with its small compact plant and abundance of flowers. Very easily grown but in very limited supply. Ecuador	12.50	CI
C. sanguinea	Also known as Symphoglossum sanguineaum. A species with large sprays of delicate pink flowers. Comes from much lower elevations and consequently can be grown warmer. See AOS Bulletin Sep. 1958.	7.50	I
Coelogyne massangeana	A very fine and easily grown species of Coleogyne which has pendant flower spikes with numerous inch to an inch and a half flowers. The flowers are cream in color with a chocolate lip. See AOS Bul. Apr. 53.	6.00	I
C. pareshii	Another easily grown species which has erect spikes of inch and a half apple green flowers with a black lip. Makes a wonderful specimen plant. See AOS Bul. April 1953.	6.00	I
C. speciosa	A unique and attractive Coleogyne which flowers throughout the year. The flowers are green with a chocdate lip and are produced singly. Each flower is about two inches across.	6.00	I

Comparetia falcata	An extremely attractive species with glistening rosey pink flowers which have a pink spur. The flowers are about an inch wide. Ecuador.	6.00	I
Cycnoches ergertonianum	Numerous long chains of inch and a half broad flowers are produced. The flowers are green spotted with red. Very Attractive.	6.00	W-I
C. lehmanii	Quite rare. Large green male flowers with a brilliant white lip thrust way forward. One of the least known but most elegant species in the genus. Very short supply. Ecuador.	10.00	W-I
Cyrtopodium punctatum	This species produces great masses of orange and brown flowers each about an inch across. It is a very easily grown species and is often called the "bee Swarm orchid". Mexico.	5.00	W-I
Dendrobium nobile var sanderianum	Probably the finest of the nobile type Dendrobs producing very large and beautifully colored flowers. Malasia.	5.00	I
Epidendrum anceps	A fine reed stem Epidendrum which produces clusters of attractive green flowers throughout the year. Mexico.	4.00	I
E. brassavolae	A fine species which has tall spikes of very pretty flowers rather similar in form to many of the Brassavolas. The flowers are up to 4 inches across and are extremely long lasting.	7.50	I
E. ciliare	Large interesting flowers which are white with a ciliate lip. Very easly grown and makes a striking specimen plant. Mexico.	3.00	I
E. ibaguense	Reed stem Epidendrum with large clusters of dark red flowers. Flowers constantly. Ecuador.	4.00	I
E. leucopyramis	Mistakenly called E. collare in our previous list. A very desirable white flowered species which produces tall spikes with an abundance of attractive white flowers. Ecuador.	7.50	I
E. nemorale var majus	The finest form of the species with very large dark pink flowers. This species has long been a favorite Mexican orchid.	7.50	I
E. oncidioides	Long spikes of green flowers with a white lip. Very easily grown and worth having in the collection. Mexico.	3.00	I
E. radiatum	Large strongly scented clusters of greenish white flowers which are quite attractive. Very easily grown. Mexico.	3.00	I
Eriopsis helenae	This is a magnificent species which has large tall clusters of yellow odontoglossum like flowers. The whole aspect of the plant is very attractive. Very rare and in short supply.	10.00	I

Helcia sanguinolenta	A very attractive species closely allied to Trichopilia with sepals and petals yellow spotted with brown, lip white striated with red. See AOS Bulletin for Jan 1858. Ecuador	7.50	I
Huntleya meleagris	Long considered as one of the finest of all orchid species. The species is quite rare and extremely difficult to import because it does not survive fumigation. The flowers are quite large, up to 4 inches across. The sepals and petals are yellow at the base with a purple spot and honey brown from the middle to the tip spotted with yellow. The lip is white at the base and red-purple at the front half. In short supply. Costa Rica.	15-25.00	I
Keffersteinia tolumnensis	A unique species with spotted flowers, yellow and red, and a large spotted lip which is very serrated along the edge. A really interesting species which produces numerous flowers in season. See AOS Bul. for Feb 1957. In short supply. Ecuador.	6.00	I
Laelia autumnalis	A very showy laelia with long spikes of very attractive flowers of a rosey-purple color. Easily grown and worthy of a place in every collection. Mexico.	4.00	I
L. furfuracea	A species which is very simular to L. autumnalis except that the plants are much smaller. The flowers are up to 5 inches in diameter and of a deep rose color with the base of the lip white. Mexico	4.00	C-I
L. speciosa	Also known as L. majalis. One of the most striking species of the genus and one of the best of all orchid species. The plants are quite small and the flowers are up to 8 inches in diameter. Mexico.	5.00	I
L. rubescens	A very pretty species which has smaller flowers than the species mentioned above but are very attractive. The plants themselves are quite nice and are easily grown. Mexico.	3.00	I
Leochilus carinatus	This is a very excellent minature. The plants are very small but produce an abundance of half inch flowers of a pinkish color. Well worth growing. Mexico.	3.50	I
Lockhartia serra	An easily grown species which produces interesting yellow flowers over a long period of time. Ecuador	3.00	I
L. sp.	An excellent species of Lockhartia. The flowers are bright yellow with a chocolate center. Probably one of the largest flowered species in the genus. Ecuador.	4.00	I

Lycaste aromatica	This species is probably the easiest Lycaste to grow and produces an abundance of flowers several times a year. The flowers are completely yellow and have a pleasant fragrance. Mexico.	3.00	I
L. costata	Numerous very large light green to creamy-white flowers are produced by this species. A very desirable and easily grown species. Ecuador.	7.50	I
L. denningiara	Large flowers simular in form to L. costata however the sepals and petals are green and the lip a beautiful orange. Ecuador.	7.50	I
L. gigantea	Simular to L. denningiana in many respects except that the lip is bright red and the flowers are extremely large. One of the finest of all Lycastes. Ecuador.	10.00	C-I
L. longiscapa	The first introduction of this species to horticulture. The flowers are dark green and carried on flowers scapes which are 15 to 18 inches tall. Very fine and in short supply.	10.00	I
L. tricolor	An attractive smaller flowered species but very showy. The sepals are greenish tinged with rose pink, the petals are pinkish white and the lip is dark rose color. Costa Rica.	5.00	I
L. xytriophora	Medium sized flowers with sepals brick red with green tips and the petals white, lip white with a rose flush. An excellent and easily grown species. Ecuador.	7.50	I
Masdevallia aequatorialis	A warm growing species which is quite worth growing in the intermediate house. It is an attractive species which has flowers about three and a half inches tall including the tails. Ecuador	5.00	I
M. ephippium	Very large flowers with a unique red lip and yellow tails. A warm growing species which produces flowers singly and in succession from the same spike for many months. See AOS Bulletin for July 1958. Ecuador.	12.50	I
M. nidifica	A very tiney plant which produces flowers about an inch in diameter. The flowers are yellow and quite attractive and they are produced in abundance. Ecuador.	4.00	I
M. obrieniana	White flowers spotted with chocolate and held well above the foliage. The flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter. Ecuador	6.00	C
M. pusilla	A warm growing species of pendant spike habit with white flowers spotted with red. Ecuador.	4.00	I
M. rosea	Flowers to 5 inches long, bright crimson red carried singly but many flowers are produced from one growth. See AOS Bul Jun 1958 Ecuador	10.00	C
M. wagneriana	A very beautiful and rare dwarf species with flowers up to three inches across. Bright yellow flowers with white tails. Very rare.	15.00	CI

Maxillaria lutea-alba forma grande	This is one of the finest species in the genus. The flowers are up to eight inches in diameter. The sepals and petals are golden yellow with white tips and the lip is white with a spot of red at the base. Very lovely and free flowering.	10.00	I
M. sanderiana	The queen of the Maxillarias and one of the finest of all orchid species. This species is very difficult to grow until it is well established Our plants have been in cultivation here for 18 months and are in excellent condition. The flowers are very large, creamy white with blood red spots. A magnificient species. Ecuador	15-25.00	CI
M. tenuifolia	An interesting small flowered Maxillaria with attractive spotted flowers. Called "partridge in the grass orchid".	5.00	I
Mormodes colossus	Large buff colored flowers which resemble a flock of ducks in flight. Costa Rica.	5.00	I
Meiracyllium gemma	A relatively small plant which produces very pleasant pink flowers about an inch in height. Quite a nice minature. El Salvador.	4.00	I
Notylia mexicana	Pendant clusters of small green flowers are produced in abundance. Mexico.	3.00	I
Notylia xyphorius	This is a true jewel. The plant is very small and is attractive by itself with the leaves arranged in a fan shape, dark green and covered with red warts. The flowers are large and are carried in large clusters. Simular to N. bicolor but much more attractive. Ecuador.	5.00	I
Oncidium cebolleta	Called, "the rat-tailed orchid" because of its round fleshy leaves. A very easily grown species with yellow flowers which have numerous red spots. Mexico.	3.00	I
O. cycnicole var grande	Flowers as in most Oncidiums but carried in long pendant clusters. Numerous new plantlets are produced from the nodes of the inflorescence immediatly after flowering and these then produce flower clusters in the following flowering season. Ecuador.	5.00	CI
O. excavatum	A very fine species with tall robust flower spikes and a massive cluster of very nice yellow flowers each about an inch in diameter. Ecuador.	7.50	I
O. kramerianum	The famous "butterfly orchid" which produces large orange and brown flowers formed much like a butterfly. One of the most desired orchid species because it is constantly in flower. Very difficult to find and considered a rarity.	10-15.00	I
O. leibmanii	A desirable species which produces flowers simular to O. sphacelatum but the plant is smaller and more easily managed. Mexico.	3.00	I

Oncidium macranthum	The queen of the Oncidiums. Up to four inch flowers produced in abundance. Sepals brownish yellow, petals yellow and the lip red-purple. Generally recognized as one of the finest of the Oncidiums. Ecuador.	10-15.00	C
O. maculatum	An excellent Mexican Oncidium with yellow sepals and petals spotted with dark brown, the lip yellow-white. Mexico.	5.00	I
O. nubigenum var andiginum	This is basically the typical form of the species. The flowers are pink with red spots reminding one of minature Miltonias. Flower spikes short with up to ten flowers. Very showy. Ecuador.	7.50	C
O. nubigenum var macrochilum	Rather like the above form except that the flowers are larger and more pleasing.	10.00	C
O. nubigenum var olivaceum	Flowers basically the same as the above forms except that the lip is white and the sepals and petals are olive-green.	7.50	C
O. nubigenum var phalaenopsis	Simular to the above forms but the flowers are much larger. Lip white spotted and flecked with crimson. See AOS Bulletin for Nov. 1958	10.00	CI
O. pusillum	Small fan shaped plant producing flowers from the axil of each leaf. Flowers yellow with red markings up to one inch high. A very attractive minature. See AOS Bul. Sep 1958.	4.00	I
O. rupestre var skinneri	Small but robust plant with large spikes of yellow flowers carried in a very attractive manner. As soon as one flower spike is finished flowering a new one is produced keeping the plant in flower for most of the year. Ecuador	6.00	I
O. serratum	Showers of two inch tall flowers produced on long spikes. Flowers brown spotted with yellow. Sepals and petals crisped at the margins. Rivals O. macranthum in beauty in quite a different manner. Ecuador.	10.00	I
O. sphacelatum	A very fine and reliable species with long spikes of pretty yellow flowers. Mexico.	4.00	I
Odontoglossum beloglossum	An attractive Mexican Odont. This species has green-brown sepals and petals and a bright yellow lip. It is one of the warmer growing Odonts and is quite robust.	4.00	I
Odm. cervantesii	A pretty dwarf species with very large flowers. Flowers white with concentric bands of red spots at the base of the sepals and petals. Very nice. Mexico.	5.00	CI
Odm. cervantesii var decorum	A magnificent variety with very large flowers nearly 3 inches across. Sepals and petals white barred with reddish-brown, the lip is large and beautifully fringed. In short supply.	15.00	CI

Odontoglossum cervantesii var roseum	Simular to the typical form of the species but the flowers are a beautiful glowing pink.	10.00	CI
Odm. citrinum	Correctly called Odm. pendulum. This Mexican species has pendulus spikes of beautiful white or pink flowers up to two inches across.	6.00	I
Odm. coronarium	Considered as one of the finest of all Odonts in its group. Numerous large orange flowers in compact well oriented clusters. Very rare.	10.00	C
Odm. lindlyanum	Very nice crispum type of Odont with yellow flowers spotted with brown. Ecuador.	7.50	CI
Odm. pardinum	Large clusters of yellow flowers spotted with brown. Up to 50 flowers produced on one spike.	5.00	C
Odm. Schlieperianum	A species very similar to Odm. Grande in which the flowers are of slightly better form and the plants are easier to grow. Costa Rica.	7.50	I
Ornithocephalis elaphus	One of the largest flowered species in the genus with wierd flowers. Ecuador.	4.00	I
Peristeria alata	The dove orchid. Robust plants with tall spikes of large white flowers. A very beautiful species	15.00	I
Pleurothallis ghiesbreghtiana	Long spikes of apple green flowers which are quite large for the genus. Makes a splendid specimen plant. Mexico.	4.00	I
P. roezlii	The finest of all Pleurothallis species. Large wine-red flowers with white spots, produced on long spikes. A hardy and robust grower.	7.50	I
Restrepia antennifera	Curious insect like flowers nearly an inch high. The plant is in flower constantly. One of the minature gems and very attractive. Ecuador	4.00	I
Rodriguezia secunda	Long sprays of pretty pink flowers are produced by an easily grown plant. Very fine. Ecuador.	4.00	I
R. strobelii	A very nice recently described species. Plants small for the size of the flowers. Flowers white with lilac striped lip. See AOS Bulletin for Jan. 1957. Ecuador.	5.00	I
R. teusherii	One of the finest of the Rodriguezias. The flowers are large and vary from yellow-white to brick red. A very nice free flowering and compact species. Ecuador.	5.00	I
Schomburgkia splendens	Unquestionably the finest of all the Schomburgkias. The sepals and petals are dark wine red and the lip is a reddish-pink. Under each flower is a large wide bract which sets off the inflorescence. The flower spikes are short, up to 4 feet, one of the shortest spikes of any species in the genus which is a great advantage. Supply limited. Ecuador.	12.50	I

Odontoglossum coronarium var. roseum	Similar to the typical form of the species but the flowers are a beautiful pearly pink.	10.00	I
Odm. citrinum	Dorsal sepal and two petals. Bright lemon yellow but petals spotted or centered with or just flecked up to two inches across.	6.00	I
Odm. cohnianum	Considered to be one of the finest of all Odonts in the group. Numerous large orange flowers in compact well oriented clusters. Very rare.	10.00	C
Odm. crispum	Very large cultivated type of Odont with yellow flowers spotted with brown. Ecuador.	7.50	C
Odm. gardinum	Large clusters of yellow flowers spotted with brown. Up to 50 flowers produced on one spike.	5.00	C
Odm. hallianum	A species very similar to Odm. crispum in which the flowers are of slightly better form and the plants are easier to grow. Costa Rica.	7.50	I
Odontocidium phalaenopsis	One of the largest flowered species in the genus with wierd flower. Ecuador.	4.00	I
Paphiopedilum villosum	Very rare species with tall spikes of large white flower. A very beautiful species	10.00	I
Phalaenopsis Gigantea	Very large cultivated plants which are quite large for the genus. Makes a splendid specimen plant. Mexico.	4.00	I
Phalaenopsis	Large flowers on all branches on tall long spikes. A hardy and robust grower.	7.50	I
Restrepia antennifera	The plant is in flower constantly. One of the miniature gems and very attractive. Ecuador	4.00	I
Rodriguezia secunda	Long sprays of pretty pink flowers are produced by an easily grown plant. Very fine. Ecuador.	4.00	I
R. lanceanum	Use of the finest of the Rodriguezias. The flowers are large and very from yellow-white to brick red. A very nice free flowering and compact species. Ecuador.		
Schomburgkia splendens	Generally the finest of all the Schomburgkias. The sepals and petals are light white and [illegible] large wide brect which acts as a [illegible] for the flower spikes are [illegible] one of the shortest [illegible] advantage. Supply limited.	12.50	I

Stanhopea bucephalis	A beautiful species with creamy white flowers blotched adn flecked with red. Longer lasting than most. Ecuador.	5.00	I
S. grandiflora	One of the richest colored species in the genus. Large showy flowers which are a rich tawney orange with large blood red spots. Ecuador.	7.50	I
S. insignis	A very handsome Stanhopea with four to six large showy pale yellow flowers which are dotted with red. Ecuador.	7.50	I
S. tricornis	Recently rediscovered species with lovely long lasting orange flowers. Quite different from most species in the group and well worth having.	10.00	I
Trichoceros parviflora	A fascinating species with flowers about an inch in diameter which have a perfect immitation fly in the center of the flower. See AOS Bul. Apr 1958.	5.00	I
Trichocentrum tigrinum var Splendens	Strikingly beautiful flowers in which the sepals and petals are yellow barred with red-brown and the lip is very large, white with purple blotches on each side. Flowers up to three inches tall on tiny plants. Easy to grow and a must for the good collection. Ecuador.	10.00	I
Trichopilia fragrens	Nice white flowered species with a sweet fragrence. Flowers about two inches across. Flowers several time during a season. Ecuador.	5.00	I
T. laxa	Simular to the above species but the flowers are larger and of a heavier texture. Really very fine. Ecuador.	7.50	I
T. marginata	Striking species which produces flowers up to 5 inches across, sepals and petals red-brown bordered with green, lip white with a dark red interior. The whole front of the lip is red with a white border. Costa Rica.	7.50	I
Zygopetalum sp.	Unidentified as yet but probably Z. grandiflorum. Flowers large and very light green to white. In short supply. Ecuador.	10.00	I

MINATURES

Our research work involves the use of many species of orchids which are not commonly considered as being of horticultural significance, however, in many cases they are species which are quite attractive. We normally have more of this type of plant than is actually necessary for our purposes and can make some of them available to persons interested. Since there are seldom more than a very few of each species it is not practicle to include them in the general price list. Therefore, we are offering a selection of 15 different minatures for $25.00. Wherever possible they will be labeled as to their specific name.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

TERMS: Cash with order - no C. O. D.

SHIPPING: With the exception of very large orders all shipments will be Air Mail - Special Delivery. There will be no charges for shipping or packing of orders from within the U.S. Plants will be shipped out of pots.

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214 W. Carter

Sierra Madre, Calif

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